

hay production in South Africa. In view of these results it is at present being tested again in various parts of the United States. Numerous previous trials have indicated that teff can not compete with heavier yielding annuals such as millet and Sudan grass as a hay crop, but in some parts of the United States it may yet prove to be valuable." (C.V. Piper.)

*Escallonia langleyensis* Veitch. (Escalloniaceae.) 41962. Cuttings from Kew, England. Presented by Sir David Prain, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens. "An elegant, evergreen, or in hard winters, semi-evergreen shrub, becoming eventually 8 feet or more high, and producing long, slender, arching shoots in one season. Flowers of a charmingly bright rosy carmine,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch across, produced during June and July (a few later) in short racemes of about half a dozen blossoms terminating short leafy twigs; calyx and flower-stalk slightly glandular. This very attractive shrub was raised in Messrs. Veitch's nursery at Langley about 1893 by crossing *E. philippiana* with *E. punctata*. Although not quite so hardy as the first of these, it is hardy enough to stand all but the severest of frosts, and even then will break up from the ground. It is distinct from other Escallonias in its slender arching branches, which bear the racemes on the upper side. The color of the flowers, too, is different from that of any other Escallonia except *E. edinensis*." (W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 528.)

*Indigofera argentea* L. (Fabaceae.) 41929. Seeds from Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. Thomas W. Brown, Director, Horticultural Division, Ministry Agriculture, Giza Branch. "This species is the only one cultivated in Egypt." (Brown.) "The *Indigofera argentea* is a perennial plant, but in cultivation is either biennial or (generally) annual. It is of a woody nature, the dye being extracted from the leaves." (Foaden & Fletcher, Text-Book of Egyptian Agriculture, pp. 512-519.)

*Indigofera trifoliata* Torner. (Fabaceae.) 41909. Seeds from Kirkee, India. Presented by Mr. William Burns, Economic Botanist. "A perennial having copiously branched trailing or suberect stems one to two feet long, soon glabrescent. Found in the Himalayas ascending to 4,000 feet in Kumaon, to Ceylon and Tenasserim." (Adapted from Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 96.)

*Iseilema wightii* (Nees) Anderss. (Poaceae.) 41914. Seeds from Kirkee, India. Presented by Mr. William Burns, Economic Botanist. "A grass native to India occurring in low or swampy land. Stems one to three feet high. Duthie considers its fodder value probably equal to that of *Iseilema*